



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
6 May 2024

Original: English

2024 session

27 July 2023–24 July 2024

Summary record of the 12th meeting

Held at Headquarters, New York, on Tuesday, 9 April 2024, at 10 a.m.

President: Mr. Rae (Vice-President) (Canada)

Contents

Agenda item 2: Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (*continued*)

Agenda item 17: Non-governmental organizations

Agenda item 4: Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments (*continued*)

This record is subject to correction.

Corrections should be submitted in one of the working languages. They should be set forth in a memorandum and also incorporated in a copy of the record. They should be sent as soon as possible to the Chief of the Documents Management Section (dms@un.org).

Corrected records will be reissued electronically on the Official Document System of the United Nations (<http://documents.un.org/>).

24-06500 (E)



Please recycle



In the absence of Ms. Narváez Ojeda (Chile), Mr. Rae (Canada), Vice-President, took the Chair.

The meeting was called to order at 10.05 a.m.

Agenda item 2: Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (continued) (E/2024/L.4, E/2024/L.5 and E/2024/L.6)

Draft decision E/2024/L.4: Dates of the meeting on the transition from relief to development and of the humanitarian affairs segment

1. **The President** said that the draft decision had no programme budget implications.

2. *Draft decision E/2024/L.4 was adopted.*

Draft decision E/2024/L.5: Economic and Social Council meeting on the transition from relief to development

3. **The President** said that the draft decision had no programme budget implications.

4. *Draft decision E/2024/L.5 was adopted.*

Draft decision E/2024/L.6: Theme of the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2024 session of the Economic and Social Council

5. **The President** said that the draft decision had no programme budget implications.

6. *Draft decision E/2024/L.6 was adopted.*

Agenda item 17: Non-governmental organizations (E/2024/L.7)

Draft decision E/2024/L.7: Exceptional extension of the deadline for receiving new applications for consultative status

7. **The President** said that the draft decision had no programme budget implications.

8. *Draft decision E/2024/L.7 was adopted.*

Agenda item 4: Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments (continued) (E/2024/9, E/2024/9/Add.1, E/2024/9/Add.2, E/2024/9/Add.3, E/2024/9/Add.4, E/2024/9/Add.5, E/2024/9/Add.6, E/2024/9/Add.7, E/2024/9/Add.8, E/2024/9/Add.9, E/2024/9/Add.10, E/2024/9/Add.11, E/2024/9/Add.12, E/2024/9/Add.13 and E/2024/100/Add.1)

9. **The President**, drawing attention to the list of candidates for election to a number of subsidiary bodies, dated 8 April 2024, which had been circulated to the delegations, said that while the deadline for the

presentation of candidates, 3 April 2024, was in accordance with paragraph 26 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 72/305, a number of candidatures had been presented and circulated after that deadline. He took it that the Council also wished for those candidates to be considered for election.

10. *It was so decided.*

11. **The President** said that elections by secret ballot would be held in accordance with the Council's relevant rules of procedure on elections and voting, namely, rules 63, 68, 69 and 70.

12. **Ms. Znojvaite** (Lithuania) said that, as a candidate for nomination for election to the Committee for Programme and Coordination, Lithuania wished to inquire about the nomination process. Given that, in accordance with rule 68 of the Council's rules of procedure, when candidates were to be nominated, each nomination was to be made only by one representative, after which the Council was to immediately proceed to the election, she wished to know the legal basis for the decision to change the process and provide to the General Assembly the full list of candidates for election rather than holding the relevant election at the current meeting. In that regard, she wished to note the discrepancies between the process as described in the original version of the note by the Secretary-General on the matter (E/2024/9/Add.1), dated 10 January 2024, and in the reissued version, which had been made available the day before the current meeting.

13. **The President** said that, for the previous 20 years, the Council had transferred the responsibility for elections to the Committee for Programme and Coordination to the General Assembly rather than holding the relevant elections itself. The decision to transfer such responsibility to the Assembly at the Council's current session was consistent with the decision taken by the Council at the 7th meeting of its 1996 session (see E/1996/SR.7), when it had last encountered a situation in which the number of candidates proposed by a regional group for election to the Committee for Programme and Coordination had exceeded the number of vacancies to be filled from that group.

Statistical Commission (E/2024/9)

14. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Statistical Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2025. Since the number of candidates from Eastern European States, Latin American and Caribbean States, and Western European and other States was equal to the number of vacancies,

he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

15. *It was so decided.*

16. *The Dominican Republic, Italy, Mexico, Poland, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected members of the Statistical Commission by acclamation.*

17. **The President** invited the Council to elect by secret ballot two members from Asia-Pacific States to the Statistical Commission, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2025.

18. *At the invitation of the President, Mr. Palazon Imperato (Brazil) and Ms. Spanggaard Jespersen (Denmark) acted as tellers.*

19. *A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	53
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	53
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	53
<i>Required majority:</i>	27
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Japan	38
United Arab Emirates	38
Turkmenistan	29

20. *Having obtained the required majority and the highest number of votes, Japan and the United Arab Emirates were elected members of the Statistical Commission.*

Commission on Population and Development (E/2024/9)

21. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Commission on Population and Development for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's fifty-ninth session in 2025 and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixty-second session in 2029. Since the number of candidates from all regional groups was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

22. *It was so decided.*

23. *Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Haiti and Malawi were elected members of the Commission on Population and Development by acclamation.*

24. **The President** said that there was one outstanding vacancy on the Commission on Population and Development to be filled from Asia-Pacific States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's fifty-eighth session in 2024 and expiring

at the close of the Commission's sixty-first session in 2028. The delegation of Lebanon had submitted its candidature for the outstanding vacancy. He took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidate proposed.

25. *It was so decided.*

26. *Lebanon was elected a member of the Commission on Population and Development by acclamation.*

Commission for Social Development (E/2024/9)

27. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Commission for Social Development for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's sixty-fourth session in 2025 and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixty-seventh session in 2029. Since the number of candidates from all regional groups was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

28. *It was so decided.*

29. *China, Cuba, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Paraguay, Senegal, South Africa, Suriname, Thailand and Turkmenistan were elected members of the Commission for Social Development by acclamation.*

30. **The President** said that there was one outstanding vacancy on the Commission for Social Development to be filled from Asia-Pacific States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixty-sixth session in 2028. The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran had submitted its candidature for the outstanding vacancy. He took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidate proposed.

31. *It was so decided.*

32. *The Islamic Republic of Iran was elected a member of the Commission for Social Development by acclamation.*

Commission on the Status of Women (E/2024/9)

33. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's seventieth session in 2025 and expiring at the close of the Commission's seventy-third session in 2029. Since the number of candidates from all regional groups was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

34. *It was so decided.*

35. *Belize, Chile, Ethiopia, India, Italy, Lithuania, Nigeria, the Philippines, South Africa, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women by acclamation.*

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/2024/9)

36. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2025. Since the number of candidates from African States, Asia-Pacific States, Latin American and Caribbean States, and Western European and other States was equal to the number of vacancies, he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

37. *It was so decided.*

38. *Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, France, the Gambia, Germany, Kazakhstan, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and the United States of America were elected members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice by acclamation.*

39. **The President** invited the Council to elect by secret ballot two members from Eastern European States to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2025.

40. *At the invitation of the President, Mr. Palazon Imparato (Brazil) and Ms. Spanggaard Jespersen (Denmark) acted as tellers.*

41. *A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	53
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	53
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	53
<i>Required majority:</i>	27
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Albania	45
Latvia	42
Belarus	17

42. *Having obtained the required majority, Albania and Latvia were elected members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.*

Commission on Science and Technology for Development (E/2024/9)

43. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Commission on Science and Technology

for Development for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2025. Since the number of candidates from African States, Asia-Pacific States, Latin American and Caribbean States, and Western European and other States was equal to the number of vacancies, he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

44. *It was so decided.*

45. *Austria, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Finland, the Gambia, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Switzerland and Zambia were elected members of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development by acclamation.*

46. **The President** invited the Council to elect by secret ballot two members from Eastern European States to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2025.

47. *At the invitation of the President, Mr. Kerimkulov (Kazakhstan) and Ms. Gerner (Liechtenstein) acted as tellers.*

48. *A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	53
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	53
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	53
<i>Required majority:</i>	27
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Estonia	46
Poland	36
Russian Federation	22

49. *Having obtained the required majority, Estonia and Poland were elected members of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development.*

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/2024/9/Add.2)

50. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2025. Since the number of candidates from African States and Latin American and Caribbean States was equal to the number of vacancies, he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

51. *It was so decided.*

52. *Burundi, Kenya, Mexico, Uganda and Zambia were elected members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting by acclamation.*

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/2024/9/Add.3 and E/2024/9/Add.4)

53. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2025. Since the number of candidates from African States, Asia-Pacific States, Eastern European States and Western European and other States was equal to the number of vacancies, he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

54. *It was so decided.*

55. **Mr. Adilov** (Azerbaijan), **Mr. Bouzid** (Algeria), **Ms. Chen Peijie** (China), **Ms. Crăciunean-Tatu** (Romania), **Ms. El Yedri Afailal** (Morocco), **Mr. Nonthasoot** (Thailand), **Mr. Palmisano** (Italy) and **Mr. Windfuhr** (Germany) were elected members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights by acclamation.

56. **The President** invited the Council to elect by secret ballot one member from Latin American and Caribbean States to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2025.

57. *At the invitation of the President, Mr. Kerimkulov (Kazakhstan) and Ms. Gerner (Liechtenstein) acted as tellers.*

58. *A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	53
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	53
<i>Abstentions</i>	1
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	52
<i>Required majority:</i>	27
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Ms. Pérez (Mexico)	31
Mr. Uprimny (Colombia)	21

59. *Having obtained the required majority, Ms. Pérez (Mexico) was elected a member of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.*

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/2024/9/Add.5)

60. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund for a three-year term beginning on

1 January 2025. Since the number of candidates from all regional groups was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

61. *It was so decided.*

62. *Australia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, France, Germany, India, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritania, Nigeria, Portugal, the Republic of Korea and Slovenia were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund by acclamation.*

63. **The President** said that Austria, Finland and Japan would resign from the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund with effect from 31 December 2024. The Group of Western European and Other States had endorsed Denmark and Spain to complete the terms of office of Finland and Japan, respectively, beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2025; and Switzerland to complete the term of office of Austria, beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2026. He took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

64. *It was so decided.*

65. *Denmark, Spain and Switzerland were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund by acclamation.*

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

66. **The President** drew the Council's attention to General Assembly resolutions [78/183 A](#) and [B](#), in which the Assembly had decided to increase the number of members of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from 108 to 110 States, and had requested the Council to elect the additional members. He said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

67. *It was so decided.*

68. *Guatemala and Ukraine were elected members of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees by acclamation.*

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services (E/2024/9/Add.6)

69. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2025. Since the number of candidates from all regional groups was equal to the number of vacancies, he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

70. *It was so decided.*

71. *Belgium, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Georgia, Germany, India, Madagascar, Mozambique, the Solomon Islands, Sweden, Tajikistan and Zambia were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services by acclamation.*

72. **The President** said that France, Iceland, Italy and Portugal would resign from the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services with effect from 31 December 2024. The Group of Western European and Other States had endorsed Australia to complete the term of office of Italy, beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2025; and Austria, Ireland and Luxembourg to complete the terms of office of Portugal, Iceland and France, respectively, beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2026. He took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

73. *It was so decided.*

74. *Australia, Austria, Ireland and Luxembourg were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services by acclamation.*

Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (E/2024/9/Add.7)

75. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2025. Since the number of candidates from all regional groups was equal to or less than the number

of vacancies, he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

76. *It was so decided.*

77. *Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cabo Verde, Equatorial Guinea, India, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritania, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nepal, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Viet Nam were elected members of the Executive Board of UN-Women by acclamation.*

78. **The President** said that Australia and Luxembourg would resign from the Executive Board of UN-Women with effect from 31 December 2024. The Group of Western European and Other States had endorsed Canada and Denmark to complete the terms of office of Australia and Luxembourg, respectively, beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2025. He took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

79. *It was so decided.*

80. *Canada and Denmark were elected members of the Executive Board of UN-Women by acclamation.*

Executive Board of the World Food Programme (E/2024/9/Add.8)

81. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Executive Board of the World Food Programme for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2025. Since the number of candidates from Lists A, B and D was equal to the number of vacancies, he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

82. *It was so decided.*

83. *India, Mali, Norway, the Republic of Korea and Sweden were elected members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme by acclamation.*

84. **The President** invited the Council to elect by secret ballot one member from List E to the Executive Board of the World Food Programme, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2025.

85. *At the invitation of the President, Mr. Palazon Imperato (Brazil) and Ms. Spanggaard Jespersen (Denmark) acted as tellers.*

86. *A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	53
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	53
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	53

<i>Required majority:</i>	27
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Czechia	38
Russian Federation	15

87. *Having obtained the required majority, Czechia was elected a member of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme.*

88. **The President** said that Australia and Spain would resign from the Executive Board of the World Food Programme with effect from 31 December 2024. The Group of Western European and Other States had endorsed France and Italy to complete the terms of office of Australia and Spain, respectively, beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2025. He took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

89. *It was so decided.*

90. *France and Italy were elected members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme by acclamation.*

Committee for the United Nations Population Award (E/2024/9/Add.12)

91. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Committee for the United Nations Population Award for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2025. Since the number of candidates from all regional groups was less than the number of vacancies, he said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

92. *It was so decided.*

93. *Burundi and the Gambia were elected members of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award by acclamation.*

Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

94. **The President** invited the Council to elect members to the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2025. Since the number of candidates from African States, Asia-Pacific States, Latin American and Caribbean States, and Western European and other States was equal to the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

95. *It was so decided.*

96. *China, Haiti, Japan, Lesotho, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Portugal, Senegal and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected members of the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS by acclamation.*

97. **The President** invited the Council to elect by secret ballot one member from Eastern European States to the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2025.

98. *At the invitation of the President, Mr. Palazon Imperato (Brazil) and Ms. Spanggaard Jespersen (Denmark) acted as tellers.*

99. *A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	53
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	53
<i>Abstentions:</i>	1
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	52
<i>Required majority:</i>	27
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Poland	38
Russian Federation	14

100. *Having obtained the required majority, Poland was elected a member of the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS.*

Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission

101. **The President** invited the Council to elect a member to the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission for a two year term beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2026, or until that State ceased to be a member of the Council. The Republic of Korea had been endorsed for the seat allocated to Asia-Pacific States. He took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidate proposed.

102. *It was so decided.*

103. *The Republic of Korea was elected a member of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission.*

104. **The President** invited the Council to elect by secret ballot one member from African States to the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission, for a two year term beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2026, or until that State ceased to be a member of the Council.

105. *At the invitation of the President, Mr. Kerimkulov (Kazakhstan) and Ms. Gerner (Liechtenstein) acted as tellers.*

106. *A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	53
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	53
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	53
<i>Required majority:</i>	27
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Kenya	41
Nigeria	12

107. *Having obtained the required majority, Kenya was elected a member of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission.*

108. **The President** said that elections for the remaining vacancies on the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission would be held later in 2024.

Committee for Programme and Coordination
([E/2024/9/Add.1](#))

109. **The President** invited the Council to nominate members for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2025. He said that he took it that the Council wished to nominate the candidates proposed.

110. *It was so decided.*

111. *Belgium, Botswana, France, Haiti, Kenya, Lithuania, Paraguay and the Russian Federation were nominated for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination.*

International Narcotics Control Board ([E/2024/9/Add.9](#), [E/2024/9/Add.10](#) and [E/2024/9/Add.11](#))

112. **The President** said that, in accordance with the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the Council was to elect three members of the International Narcotics Control Board from a list of persons nominated by the World Health Organization (WHO) and 10 members from a list of persons nominated by Governments. He drew the Council's attention to its resolution 1106, in which it had approved the procedure for election of members of the Board, and to the note by the Secretary-General on the procedure for the election of members to the Board ([E/4158/Rev.1](#)), in which it was suggested that the Council first elect the members nominated by WHO and then proceed to elect the members nominated by Governments. However, as requested by one Member State, he suggested that the order be reversed for the current elections, and that the election of five members from among candidates nominated by Governments be

held first, followed by the election of one member from among candidates nominated by WHO.

113. *It was so decided.*

114. **The President** invited the Council to elect five members to the International Narcotics Control Board from among the candidates nominated by Governments ([E/2024/9/Add.9](#) and [E/2024/9/Add.10](#)) for a five-year term beginning on 2 March 2025 and expiring on 1 March 2030. Since the number of candidates exceeded the number of vacancies, he invited the Council to elect the members by secret ballot.

115. *At the invitation of the President, Ms. Glasenhardt (Croatia) and Mr. Hamanyati (Zambia) acted as tellers.*

116. *A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	53
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	53
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	53
<i>Required majority:</i>	27
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Ms. Pavadia (India)	41
Mr. Toufiq (Morocco)	30
Mr. Lapaque (France)	26
Mr. Pachta (Czechia)	20
Mr. Reyes Zelaya (El Salvador)	18
Mr. Arce Rivas (Paraguay)	17
Ms. Zingela (South Africa)	17
Ms. Hedibel (Algeria)	17
Mr. Siyanga (United Republic of Tanzania)	15
Mr. Al-Ghoul Al-Salami (United Arab Emirates)	14
Mr. Zabicky Sirot (Mexico)	14
Mr. López Velasco (Colombia)	12
Mr. Ghayath (Bahrain)	8
Mr. Pascale Prieto (Uruguay)	4
Mr. Besnik (North Macedonia)	4
Mr. Zikrullo Mahmudzoda (Tajikistan)	2
Mr. Yessimov (Kazakhstan)	2
Ms. Chuluun (Mongolia)	1
Mr. Haeri (Iran (Islamic Republic of))	1
Mr. Mera Hernández (Ecuador)	0
Mr. Santamaria Lucero (Ecuador)	0

117. *Having obtained the required majority, Ms. Pavadia (India) and Mr. Toufiq (Morocco) were elected members of the International Narcotics Control Board.*

118. *Only two candidates having obtained the required majority, a second vote was taken by secret ballot and*

was restricted to the six candidates having received the highest number of votes.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	52
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	1
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	51
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	51
<i>Required majority:</i>	26
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Mr. Lapaque (France)	28
Mr. Arce Rivas (Paraguay)	26
Ms. Zingela (South Africa)	26
Mr. Reyes Zelaya (El Salvador)	25
Mr. Pachta (Czechia)	21
Ms. Hedibel (Algeria)	18

119. *Having obtained the required majority, Mr. Lapaque (France), Mr. Arce Rivas (Paraguay) and Ms. Zingela (South Africa) were elected members of the International Narcotics Control Board.*

120. **Mr. Fogarty** (United States of America) said that the United States disassociated itself from the election by acclamation of Cuba and Iran to the Commission for Social Development, as it was seriously concerned that, among other things, the Governments of those countries were preventing their citizens from exercising their freedoms of expression and peaceful assembly. All individuals should be able to voice their aspirations without fear of violence, imprisonment or reprisal. The Iranian regime had repeatedly proven that, instead of prioritizing the country's economic and social development for the benefit of its people, it would rather divert resources towards destabilizing activities at the domestic level and terrorist activities abroad. Cuba and Iran were therefore unfit to serve on the Commission for Social Development.

121. The United States also disassociated itself from the election by acclamation of Iran to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, as the Iranian regime engaged in activities that ran counter to the Commission's core mission of fostering open and inclusive technological advancement. Notwithstanding the potential of ordinary Iranians to contribute to national and global development, the Government of Iran chose to exploit technology in order to monitor and intimidate its people, suppress their freedom of expression and limit their connectivity to the world, while disregarding the international community's concerns about the expansion of its nuclear programme with no credible civilian purpose.

122. **Mr. Ghadirkhomi** (Islamic Republic of Iran) said that the Islamic Republic of Iran rejected the allegations made against it by the representative of the United States, although they were irrelevant to the matters

under discussion. His delegation had previously replied to such allegations on numerous occasions, as they were in line with the opportunistic strategies that had long been used by the United States in order to mislead others and divert attention from its imperialist policies against other nations, undermining their right to development. The Islamic Republic of Iran was grateful to the members of the Council for their support for its candidature for election to the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development. As a founding member of the United Nations, the Islamic Republic of Iran had always participated actively in the Council's subsidiary bodies, representing not only Asia-Pacific States but also the Organization's broader membership, in particular developing countries. The Islamic Republic of Iran valued the work of the Commission for Social Development as a forum for the exchange of expertise, experiences and information in order to develop national and international synergies and identify priorities for social development. It was nevertheless regrettable that certain Council members misused the Commission to pursue their own political agendas.

123. **Mr. González Behmaras** (Cuba) said that Cuba was grateful to the members of the Council for their support for its candidature for election to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Commission for Social Development, as it was firmly committed to their mandates. However, he wished to respond to some of the comments made by the representative of the United States in relation to Cuba, notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the United States to politicize the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, despite its technical nature.

124. The concerns expressed by the United States with regard to human rights in Cuba were inconsistent with its own Government's violation of the human rights of the Cuban people on a daily basis as a result of the genocidal and criminal economic, commercial and financial blockade imposed by it against Cuba. That same Government had expressed concerns about the humanitarian situation in Gaza, despite providing weapons to Israel, and purported to lecture the Council about human rights, despite having dropped atomic bombs, undermined the constitutional order in many Latin American and Caribbean countries, and supported brutal military dictatorships. Furthermore, that Government spent millions of dollars contributed by its taxpayers in order to undermine the right of peoples to self-determination, while sometimes failing to protect the rights of such taxpayers, particularly when they were of Indigenous or immigrant origin, or African-American. The fact that the delegation of the United

States was alone in promoting such policies was the source of its frustration. Instead of attempting to politicize human rights with no moral authority on the matter, the United States should address its own serious human rights challenges. Cuba would continue to support human rights in the Human Rights Council and other related forums.

The meeting rose at 12.50 p.m.